UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

PASTURE AND HAYLAND PLANTING (ACRE)

CODE 512

(PRODUCER)		(ACRES)	(FIELD NO., TF	(FIELD NO., TRACT, OR CTU)	
	PE. This specification provides guidatings.	delines for establishme	nt and maintenar	nce of pasture or ha	ayland
PUR	POSE OF PLANTING. ☐ hayland ☐ erosion control	□ pasturela □ emergend		□ wild □ CRF	
1. 8	Soil map unit(s)	; Texture			
2. F	Planned planting dates				
3. §		□ cultivated seedbed □ seed into stubble □ seed into chemical fallow □ other seedbed prep.			
	Description				
	Firm seedbed so that the tracks	s of an average size pe	rson are not mo	re than 3/8-inch de	 ер.
4. F	Fertilization. Nitrogen fertilizer is no severe deficit a light ra	ot normally recommend ate may be applied prio		oil analysis shows	a
	Soil test analysis results:	N;	P;	K;	s
	Recommendations:	N;	P;	K;	s
	Other nutrients or soil amendm	nents			
5. 8	Seeding. Small grass, forbs, and leg seeds shall be planted no Planting implement	deeper than 1 inch.	·	_	grass
6. N	Management of this planting during	establishment will be in	accordance with	h the following prov	risions:
	Weed control.				
	Grazing.				
	Haying.			_	
	Other				

DATE

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SPECIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION WORKSHEET

PLANNED SEEDING PLS / AC. NEEDED TOTAL PLS NEEDED ACRE(S) TO BE SEEDED LBS. PLS / ACRE 1/ IN MIXTURE (LBS.) (LBS.) (FOR PURE STAND) **PLANT SPECIES** % OF MIXTURE (COL. 2 X COL. 3) (COL. 4 X COL. 5) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) DATE **PRODUCER** NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE DATE **CERTIFICATION** % PLANTED **TOTAL PLS** FROM SEED TAG VS PLANNED ACRE(S) BULK PLANTED (LBS.) (LBS.) PLANT SPECIES PLANTED) LBS. PLANTED % PURE % GERM. (COL. C X COL. d X COL. e) (COL. f ÷ COL. 6) (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g)

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 $[\]frac{11}{2}$ PLS (Pure Live Seed) = Germination x Purity.

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SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS TABLE

Explanation and Symbols for Rating Factors

COLUMN 2 GROWTH CHARACTERISITICS

LEGUMES

E -- Erect

P -- Prostrate

GRASSES

T--- Tall grass

M -- Mid grass

S -- Short grass

B -- Bunch grass

R -- Rhizomatous

C -- Cool season

W - Warm season

COLUMN 3 OPTIMUM SEASON FOR USE

Sp-spring

Su-summer

F--- fall

W - winter

COLUMN 4 EASE OF ESTABLISHMENT

- 1. Easy to establish
- 2. Average
- 3. Difficult

COLUMN 5 SHADE TOLERANCE

- 1. High
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low

COLUMN 6 WINTER HARDINESS

- 1. Hardy
- 2. Semi-hardy
- 3. Hazardous in some areas

COLUMN 7 SUMMER REGROWTH ABILITY

- 1. High
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low (little or none)

COLUMN 8 FALL REGROWTH ABILITY

- 1. High
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low (little or none)

COLUMN 9 TOLERANCE TO WATER TABLE

- 1. Species does best with water table near the surface. It tolerates water over the surface for several weeks at a time.
- Species does well on sites with water table rarely above the during the growing season, but sub-irrigated most of the growing season. Surface may be nearly saturated most of the year.
- Species does best on sites with water table low enough to allow at least the upper six inches of the soil to remain unsaturated most of the year.
- 4. Species for which the water table should be nearer than 35 inches for optimum production.

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS TABLE CONTINUED

Explanation and Symbols for Rating Factors

COLUMN 10-12 TOLERANCE TO EARLY SPRING FLOODING

Exc. (excellent) - more than 49 days Good - 14 to 49 days Poor - less than 14 days

COLUMN 13 FERTILITY REQUIREMENTS

High
 Low

COLUMN 14 RELATIVE LIFE OF STAND

- 1. Persists even under low level management
- 2. Persists indefinitely with reasonably good management
- 3. Requires good management to remain productive more than eight years
- 4. Short perhaps five years

Two to three years

COLUMN 15 DROUGHT TOLERANCE

- 1. High
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low

COLUMN 16 pH TOLERANCE

- 1. Tolerant to strong acid
- 2. Tolerant to weak acid
- 3. Tolerant to weak base
- 4. Tolerant to strong base

COLUMN 18 RESPONSE TO IRRIGATION

- 1. Makes good use of full season water supply
- 2. Adapted to short season water supply
- 3. Poorly adapted to irrigated forage production BLANK insufficient experience under 1 to evaluate

COLUMN 19-23 SOIL TEXTURE ADAPTATION

Assumptions for these categories: a representative soil at least 20 inches deep, good forage management, good drainage, and no salt problem.

- 1. Well adapted
- 2. Short term
- Poorly adapted

COLUMN 24 TENDENCY TO PRODUCE BLOAT WHEN GRAZING

- 1. Highest incidence
- 2. Moderate incidence
- 3. None occurs

COLUMN 25 WINTER PROTEIN CONTENT

Only 13 species rated.

1. Very high - 4.0 to 4.5 percent

2. High - 3.0 to 3.9 percent

3. Medium - 2.5 to 2.9 percent

4. Low - 1.8 to 2.4 percent

COLUMN 26-27 PALATABILITY

Cattle - green growth: 1. High

2. Medium

3. Low

Plants - dormant: 1. High

2. Medium

3. Low

COLUMN 28-30 PALATABILITY

Elk, deer, & antelope, 1. High

2. Medium

3. Low

Seasons, Sp - spring

Su - summer F - fall

W - winter

All - all year

SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS TABLE CONTINUED

Explanation and Symbols for Rating Factors

COLUMN 31 COMPATABILITY FOR GRAZING WITH CATTLE

Species having like letters have similar grazing performance throughout the year.

COLUMN 32 TOLERANCE TO CLOSE GRAZING

- 1. High persists under close grazing
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low sensitive to close grazing

COLUMN 33 PRODUCTION

Assumes optimum growing conditions for each species.

- 1. High
- 2. Medium
- 3. Low

COLUMN 34-36 SOIL PROTECTION AND COVER

For: Irrigation canals and drainage ditches

- 1. Well adapted, moist zone
- 2. Well adapted, drier zone
- 3. Fast development short lived
- 4. poorly adapted

For: Waterways - protection against flowing water

- 1. Good protection, vigorous, long lived, sod former.
- 2. Good protection, short lived, sod former
- 3. Species marked by asterisk used in areas receiving more than 18 inches precipitation.

For: Shoreline protection

1. Indicates good growth at and just above water line.